

# Power BI Assignment 1 – Data Transformation & Data Modeling

1. Import “List of Orders.csv” into Power BI.

The screenshot shows the Power BI Data view with a table titled "List of Orders". The table has columns: Order ID, Order Date, CustomerName, State, and City. The data consists of 20 rows of order information. The Power BI ribbon is visible at the top, and the Data pane on the right shows the table name.

Order ID	Order Date	CustomerName	State	City
B-25601	01 April 2018	Bharat	Gujarat	Ahmedabad
B-25602	01 April 2018	Pearl	Maharashtra	Pune
B-25603	03 April 2018	Jahan	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
B-25604	03 April 2018	Divsha	Rajasthan	Jaipur
B-25605	05 April 2018	Kasheen	West Bengal	Kolkata
B-25606	06 April 2018	Hazel	Karnataka	Bangalore
B-25607	06 April 2018	Sonakshi	Jammu and Kashmir	Kashmir
B-25608	08 April 2018	Aarushi	Tamil Nadu	Chennai
B-25609	09 April 2018	Jitesh	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
B-25610	09 April 2018	Yogesh	Bihar	Patna
B-25611	11 April 2018	Anita	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
B-25612	12 April 2018	Shrichand	Punjab	Chandigarh
B-25613	12 April 2018	Mukesh	Haryana	Chandigarh
B-25614	13 April 2018	Vandana	Himachal Pradesh	Simla
B-25615	15 April 2018	Bhavna	Sikkim	Gangtok
B-25616	15 April 2018	Kanak	Goa	Goa
B-25617	17 April 2018	Sagar	Nagaland	Kohima
B-25618	18 April 2018	Manju	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
B-25619	18 April 2018	Ramesh	Gujarat	Ahmedabad
B-25620	20 April 2018	Sarita	Maharashtra	Pune
B-25621	20 April 2018	Deepak	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal

2. Open “List of Orders” in Power Query Editor by clicking on ‘Transform’.

The screenshot shows the Power Query Editor with the "List of Orders" table. The table has columns: Order ID, Order Date, CustomerName, State, and City. The data is identical to the one in the Data view. On the right side, the "APPLIED STEPS" pane is open, showing a step named "Changed Type". The Power BI ribbon is visible at the top.

Order ID	Order Date	CustomerName	State	City
B-25601	01-04-2018	Bharat	Gujarat	Ahmedabad
B-25602	01-04-2018	Pearl	Maharashtra	Pune
B-25603	03-04-2018	Jahan	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
B-25604	03-04-2018	Divsha	Rajasthan	Jaipur
B-25605	05-04-2018	Kasheen	West Bengal	Kolkata
B-25606	06-04-2018	Hazel	Karnataka	Bangalore
B-25607	06-04-2018	Sonakshi	Jammu and Kashmir	Kashmir
B-25608	08-04-2018	Aarushi	Tamil Nadu	Chennai
B-25609	09-04-2018	Jitesh	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
B-25610	09-04-2018	Yogesh	Bihar	Patna
B-25611	11-04-2018	Anita	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
B-25612	12-04-2018	Shrichand	Punjab	Chandigarh
B-25613	12-04-2018	Mukesh	Haryana	Chandigarh
B-25614	13-04-2018	Vandana	Himachal Pradesh	Simla
B-25615	15-04-2018	Bhavna	Sikkim	Gangtok
B-25616	15-04-2018	Kanak	Goa	Goa
B-25617	17-04-2018	Sagar	Nagaland	Kohima
B-25618	18-04-2018	Manju	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
B-25619	18-04-2018	Ramesh	Gujarat	Ahmedabad
B-25620	20-04-2018	Sarita	Maharashtra	Pune

### 3. Import “Order Details.csv” and “Sales target.csv” into Power Query Editor.

Queries [3]

	Order ID	Amount	Profit	Quantity	Category	Sub-Category
1	B-25601	1275	-1148	7	Furniture	Bookcases
2	B-25601	66	-12	5	Clothing	Stole
3	B-25601	8	-2	3	Clothing	Hankie
4	B-25601	80	-56	4	Electronics	Electronic Games
5	B-25602	168	-111	2	Electronics	Phones
6	B-25602	424	-272	5	Electronics	Phones
7	B-25602	2617	1151	4	Electronics	Phones
8	B-25602	561	212	3	Clothing	Saree
9	B-25602	119	-5	8	Clothing	Saree
10	B-25603	1355	-60	5	Clothing	Trousers
11	B-25603	24	-30	1	Furniture	Chairs
12	B-25603	193	-166	3	Clothing	Saree
13	B-25603	180	5	3	Clothing	Trousers
14	B-25603	116	16	4	Clothing	Stole
15	B-25603	107	36	6	Clothing	Stole
16	B-25603	12	1	2	Clothing	Hankie
17	B-25603	38	18	1	Clothing	Kurti
18	B-25604	65	17	2	Clothing	T-shirt
19	B-25604	157	5	9	Clothing	Saree
20	B-25605	75	0	7	Clothing	Saree
21	B-25606	87	4	2	Clothing	Shirt

### 4. Restrict the "List of Orders" table to only the first 500 rows.

Queries [3]

	Order ID	Order Date	CustomerName	State	City
481	B-26081	22-03-2019	Aarushi	Tamil Nadu	Chennai
482	B-26082	23-03-2019	Jitesh	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
483	B-26083	24-03-2019	Yogesh	Bihar	Patna
484	B-26084	25-03-2019	Anita	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
485	B-26085	26-03-2019	Shrichand	Punjab	Chandigarh
486	B-26086	26-03-2019	Mukesh	Haryana	Chandigarh
487	B-26087	26-03-2019	Vandana	Himachal Pradesh	Simla
488	B-26088	26-03-2019	Bhavna	Sikkim	Gangtok
489	B-26089	26-03-2019	Kanak	Goa	Goa
490	B-26090	27-03-2019	Sagar	Nagaland	Kohima
491	B-26091	27-03-2019	Manju	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
492	B-26092	27-03-2019	Ramesh	Gujarat	Ahmedabad
493	B-26093	27-03-2019	Sarita	Maharashtra	Pune
494	B-26094	27-03-2019	Deepak	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
495	B-26095	28-03-2019	Monisha	Rajasthan	Jaipur
496	B-26096	28-03-2019	Atharv	West Bengal	Kolkata
497	B-26097	28-03-2019	Vini	Karnataka	Bangalore
498	B-26098	29-03-2019	Pinky	Jammu and Kashmir	Kashmir
499	B-26099	30-03-2019	Bhishm	Maharashtra	Mumbai
500	B-26100	31-03-2019	Hitika	Madhya Pradesh	Indore

### 5. Ensure the “Order Date” column in the “List of Orders” table is set to data type ‘Date’.

### 6. Change the data type of “Amount” and “Target” columns to ‘Fixed Decimal Number’.

Table.TransformColumnTypes(#"Filtered Rows",{{"Order Date", type date}})

	Order Date	CustomerName	State	City
	01-04-2018	Bharat	Gujarat	Ahmedabad
	01-04-2018	Pearl	Maharashtra	Pune
	03-04-2018	Jahan	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
	03-04-2018	Divsha	Rajasthan	Jaipur
	05-04-2018	Kasheen	West Bengal	Kolkata
	06-04-2018	Hazel	Karnataka	Bangalore
	06-04-2018	Sonakshi	Jammu and Kashmir	Kashmir

Screenshot of Power BI Data Editor showing two queries:

**Query 1:**

```
types("#Promoted Headers", [{"Month of Order Date": type date}, {"Category": type string}], [{"Target": 10400.00}, {"Target": 10500.00}, {"Target": 10600.00}, {"Target": 10800.00}, {"Target": 10900.00}])
```

**Query 2:**

```
.TransformColumnTypes("#Promoted Headers", [{"Order ID": type text}, {"Amount": Currency.Type}], [{"Amount": 1275.00, "Profit": -1148, "Quantity": 7, "Category": "Furniture"}, {"Amount": 66.00, "Profit": -12, "Quantity": 5, "Category": "Clothing"}, {"Amount": 8.00, "Profit": -2, "Quantity": 3, "Category": "Clothing"}, {"Amount": 80.00, "Profit": -56, "Quantity": 4, "Category": "Electronics"}])
```

7. Format the "CustomerName" column into proper case, ensuring consistent capitalization for each word.

Screenshot of Power BI Data Editor showing a query transformation:

```
= Table.TransformColumns(#"Changed Type1", {"CustomerName": Text.Proper, type text})
```

	Order ID	Order Date	CustomerName	State	City
1	B-25601	01-04-2018	Bharat	Gujarat	Ahmedabad
2	B-25602	01-04-2018	Pearl	Maharashtra	Pune
3	B-25603	03-04-2018	Jahan	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
4	B-25604	03-04-2018	Divsha	Rajasthan	Jaipur
5	B-25605	05-04-2018	Kasheen	West Bengal	Kolkata
6	B-25606	06-04-2018	Hazel	Karnataka	Bangalore
7	B-25607	06-04-2018	Sonakshi	Jammu and Kashmir	Kashmir
8	B-25608	08-04-2018	Aarushi	Tamil Nadu	Chennai
9	B-25609	09-04-2018	Jitesh	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
10	B-25610	09-04-2018	Yogesh	Bihar	Patna
11	B-25611	11-04-2018	Anita	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
12	B-25612	12-04-2018	Shrichand	Punjab	Chandigarh
13	B-25613	12-04-2018	Mukesh	Haryana	Chandigarh
14	B-25614	13-04-2018	Vandana	Himachal Pradesh	Simla
15	B-25615	15-04-2018	Bhavna	Sikkim	Gangtok
16	B-25616	15-04-2018	Kanak	Goa	Goa
17	B-25617	17-04-2018	Sagar	Nagaland	Kohima
18	B-25618	18-04-2018	Marju	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
19	B-25619	18-04-2018	Ramesh	Gujarat	Ahmedabad

**Query Settings:**

- Name: List of Orders
- All Properties

**Applied Steps:**

- Source
- Promoted Headers
- Changed Type
- Filtered Rows
- Changed Type1
- Capitalized Each Word

8. Merge the "State" and "City" columns to create a new column named "Location" in the format 'City, State'.

The screenshot shows the Power BI Data Editor interface. A table is open with columns: Order Date, CustomerName, State, City, and Location. The Location column contains merged values like 'Ahmedabad,Gujarat'. The 'APPLIED STEPS' pane on the right shows the steps taken: Source, Promoted Headers, Changed Type, Filtered Rows, Changed Type1, Capitalized Each Word, merged city and state, and Renamed Columns1.

	Order Date	CustomerName	State	City	Location
1	01-04-2018	Bharat	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad,Gujarat
2	01-04-2018	Pearl	Maharashtra	Pune	Pune,Maharashtra
3	03-04-2018	Jahan	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Bhopal,Madhya Pradesh
4	03-04-2018	Divsha	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Jaipur,Rajasthan
5	05-04-2018	Kasheen	West Bengal	Kolkata	Kolkata,West Bengal
6	06-04-2018	Hazel	Karnataka	Bangalore	Bangalore,Karnataka
7	06-04-2018	Sonakshi	Jammu and Kashmir	Kashmir	Kashmir,Jammu and Kashmir
8	08-04-2018	Aarushi	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Chennai,Tamil Nadu
9	09-04-2018	Jitesh	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Lucknow,Uttar Pradesh
10	09-04-2018	Yogesh	Bihar	Patna	Patna,Bihar
11	11-04-2018	Anita	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Thiruvananthapuram,Kerala
12	12-04-2018	Shrichand	Punjab	Chandigarh	Chandigarh,Punjab
13	12-04-2018	Mukesh	Haryana	Chandigarh	Chandigarh,Haryana
14	13-04-2018	Vandana	Himachal Pradesh	Simla	Simla,Himachal Pradesh
15	15-04-2018	Bhavna	Sikkim	Gangtok	Gangtok,Sikkim

9. Create a new custom column named "Profit Margin" as the percentage of "Profit" divided by "Amount".

The screenshot shows the Power BI Data Editor interface. A table is open with columns: Profit, Quantity, Category, Sub-Category, and Profit Margin (%). The Profit Margin column contains values like '-90.04%'. The 'APPLIED STEPS' pane on the right shows the steps taken: Source, Promoted Headers, Changed Type, profit/amount, Profit status using conditions, and Removed Duplicates.

	Profit	Quantity	Category	Sub-Category	Profit Margin (%)
1	-1148	7	Furniture	Bookcases	-90.04%
2	-12	5	Clothing	Stole	-18.18%
3	-2	3	Clothing	Hankerchief	-25.00%
4	-56	4	Electronics	Electronic Games	-70.00%
5	-111	2	Electronics	Phones	-66.07%
6	-272	5	Electronics	Phones	-64.15%
7	1151	4	Electronics	Phones	43.98%
8	212	3	Clothing	Saree	37.79%
9	-5	8	Clothing	Saree	-4.20%
10	-60	5	Clothing	Trousers	-4.43%
11	-30	1	Furniture	Chairs	-125.00%
12	-166	3	Clothing	Saree	-86.01%
13	5	3	Clothing	Trousers	2.78%
14	16	4	Clothing	Stole	13.79%
15	36	6	Clothing	Stole	33.64%

10. Add a new conditional column named "Profit Status" based on the values in the "Profit" column. The conditions are as follows: if the profit is less than 0, the label should be "Loss"; if the profit equals 0, the label should be "Break-Even"; and if the profit is greater than 0, the label should be "Profit".

The screenshot shows the Power BI Data Editor interface. On the left, there's a list of columns: Quantity, Category, Sub-Category, % Profit Margin, and Profit Status. A formula bar at the top contains the DAX code: `= Table.AddColumn(#"Profit/Amount into percentage", "Profit status", each if [Profit] < 0 then "Loss" else "Profit")`. To the right, the 'Properties' pane shows the 'Name' is 'Order Details' and the 'Applied Steps' pane lists the steps taken: Source, Promoted Headers, Changed Type, profit/amount, Profit/Amount into percentage, and Profit status using conditions.

## Merging Data (Joins)

Merge the "List of Orders" and "Order Details" tables into a new single table named "Orders Data" based on the "Order ID" relationship.

The screenshot shows the Power BI Data Editor interface. On the left, the 'Queries [4]' pane lists 'List of Orders', 'Sales target', 'Order Details', and 'Order Data'. The 'Order Details' query is selected. The main area displays a table with columns: Order ID, Order Date, CustomerName, State, and City. The formula bar at the top contains the DAX code: `= Table.ExpandTableColumn(Source, "Order Details", {"Order ID", "Amount", "Profit", "Quantity"}, "Order Details")`.

## Handling Missing Data & Duplicate Data

Query Settings

**PROPERTIES**

Name: Order Details

All Properties

**APPLIED STEPS**

- Source
- Promoted Headers
- Changed Type
- profit/amount
- Profit/Amount into percentage
- Profit status using conditions
- Removed Duplicates

Observation:

There is no missing and duplicates value.

## Sorting and Filtering Data

1. Sort the orders by Order Date in descending order to analyze recent trends

Query Settings

**PROPERTIES**

Name: Orders Data

All Properties

**APPLIED STEPS**

- Source
- Expanded Order Details
- sort date by desending to ana...

2. Filter the orders to focus only on a specific state (e.g., Tamil Nadu) for regional analysis

Query Settings

**PROPERTIES**

Name: Orders Data

All Properties

**APPLIED STEPS**

- Source
- Expanded Order Details
- sort date by desending to ana...
- Filtered Rows only Tamilnadu

## Grouping and Aggregating Data

1. Duplicate the “Order Details” table and calculate the count of each Order ID, average profit by Category

The screenshot shows the Power BI Query Editor with a table named "average profit". The table has two columns: "Category" and "average profit". The data is as follows:

Category	average profit
Furniture	9.456790123
Clothing	11.76290832
Electronics	34.07142857

The formula bar at the top shows the M code: `= Table.Group(#"Removed Duplicates", {"Category"}, {"average profit", each List.Average([Profit])})`.

The Query Settings pane on the right shows the following properties:

- Properties**: Name = Order Details
- Applied Steps**: Source, Promoted Headers, Changed Type, profit/amount, Profit/Amount into percentage, Profit status using conditions, Removed Duplicates, average profit by category.

2. Duplicate the “Sales Target” table and aggregate the total target amount by Month of Order Date.

The screenshot shows the Power BI Query Editor with a table named "Total target amount by month". The table has three columns: "Target", "Total target amount by month", and "Date". The data is as follows:

Target	Total target amount by month	Date
1	10,400.00	01-04-2018
2	10,500.00	01-05-2018
3	10,600.00	01-06-2018
4	10,800.00	01-07-2018
5	10,900.00	01-08-2018
6	11,000.00	01-09-2018
7	11,100.00	01-10-2018
8	11,300.00	01-11-2018
9	11,400.00	01-12-2018
10	11,500.00	01-01-2019
11	11,600.00	01-02-2019
12	11,800.00	01-03-2019
13	12,000.00	01-05-2018
14	14,000.00	01-08-2018
15	16,000.00	01-01-2019
16	9,000.00	01-08-2018

The formula bar at the top shows the M code: `= Table.Group(#"Changed Type", {"target"}, {"Total target amount by month", each List.Median([Month])})`.

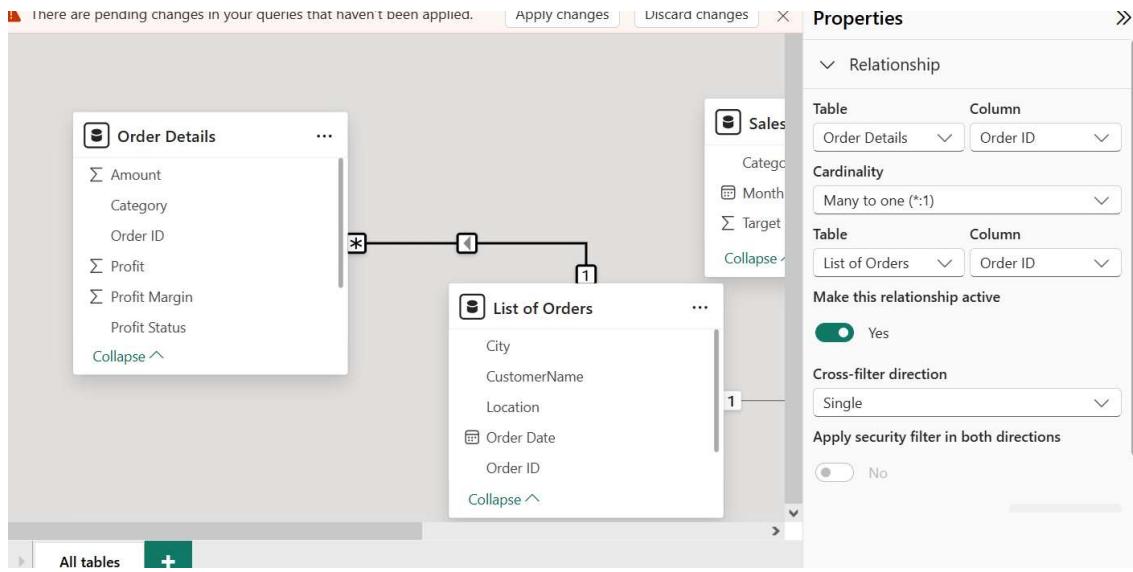
The Query Settings pane on the right shows the following properties:

- Properties**: Name = Sales target
- Applied Steps**: Source, Promoted Headers, Changed Type, Total target amount by month.

## Data Modeling

1. Establish a relationship between the “List of Orders” and “Order Details” tables using

the ‘Order ID’ column.



2. Build a relationship between the “Order Details” and “Sales Target” tables based on the ‘Category’ column. Click "Manage relationships" and ensure this relationship is active.

